

TENTE ALLIES
T GERMAN LINES
ARD IN 3 PLACES

e Miles of Trenches Storm-
in Terrific Drive on Somme
Attackers Push Forward to
pth of 100 Yards.

SSIAN FRONT IS QUIET

nans Will Assist in Defense
Triest, Actually Entering
ar against Italy—Allies on
loniki Front Capture Station
on at Doiran.

don, Aug. 16.—The French and
h striking with terrific force in
directions on the Somme front,
stormed nearly three miles of
an trench, driving forward at
a depth of 300 to 500 yards.

Most important gains were
by the British and French troops
north from the point where
the German lines meet. Munster
and two of the most important points
by the Germans in this sector
been flanked on both sides, ac-
cording to the official statement issued
Paris. The road has also been
between Maurepas and Guillemont
the latter town being the immediate
objective of the British. This
line, if maintained, brings the al-
lies in front of the large rail-
road station of Comble.

th of the Somme, the French
and German troops advanced to-
ward three-quarters of a mile, driv-
ing forward in a southerly direction.
Felloy-in-Santerre, Paris re-
ported that a considerable number
of men were taken in these opera-
tions. The first time in many days
no action is reported from the
front and the same death of
prevails in regard to the Italian
front. The most interesting item
was regarding the Italian advance
at Triest contained in a news-
item from Milan which says that
an troops are to be employed in
defense of the big Austrian port.
The report states that Italy
Germany will at last enter an
e state of war.

alled forces on the Saloniki
have captured the railroad sta-
at Doiran and four villages at
points on the front, according to
official statement issued by the
war office at Paris. The state-
ment contains nothing new
from August 1 to the present.
It shows that the Bulgarians
being engaged along practically
miles of the Serbian-Greek front.

The text of the statement fol-
lows: "The army of the
August 1 to August 15: Fre-
quent attacks of advance posts
patrols on the whole front have
been this period, notably on August
when the Serbians took the village
Remp, near Lake Prespa. On
7 detachments of the allies
the Bulgarians from the cemetery
dummock. On August 10 French
took by assault the railroad sta-
at Doiran and the neighboring hill
which the enemy evacuated, leaving
a dead behind him.
On August 12-15 French detach-
ments took the villages of Potka, Pal-
Sukovo and Matinica, at the foot
the Chain of the Beles. Artillery
was very vigorous, having
a place almost daily, principally
in the region of Doiran."

7 HAVE DIED OF
INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Number of Cases Reported in
New York 6035.

New York, Aug. 16.—While Septem-
ber was set today as the tentative
for opening the public schools of
city, postponed from September 11
use of the epidemic of infantile
paralysis. Health Commissioner Haven
said it was by no means cer-
tain New York's 1,000,000 school chil-
dren under 16 years of age could re-
turn to their studies as early as that.
He took up the health situation
to-day, known as the health ques-
tion. There were 34 deaths to-
day and 113 new cases, making the
total fatalities 1,497, and the total
cases 6,625.

Twenty-two patients were dis-
charged from hospitals to-day as re-
covered.
The Rockefeller Institute disclaimed
any connection with the epidemic
for experimental purposes. Officials
saying that the Institute has been un-
able to acquire enough of the animals
its own pathological work.
Hans, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The epi-
demic of infantile paralysis continued
apparently unchecked on Long Island
to-day. The figures for the day
showed 15 deaths and 113 new cases,
making the total fatalities 1,497 and
the total cases 6,625.

UNDERPASS COMPLETED.
Burlington, Aug. 16.—The public
service commission has ordered that
underpass and connecting section
highway in the town of Wal-
den be accepted and opened for public
use, and that the railroad highway
along at the grade described in the
underpass order and the public
highway lying within the railroad
at of way be discontinued.

PRESIDENT WILSON
COMPLETES PLAN TO
AVERT BIG STRIKE

His Proposition Is That Railroads Should Con-
cede 8-Hour Work Day with Agreement That
It Will Be Observed—Federal Commission
Will Be Suggested to Mediate Other Prob-
lem—President's Plan Will Be Submitted to
the Employers and Employees To-day.

Washington, Aug. 16.—President Wilson
today completed a definite plan for set-
tlement of the threatened nationwide
railroad strike and will submit it to rep-
resentatives of the managers and em-
ployees tomorrow. The president's plan
officers said negotiations would be
continued until a peaceful solution was
found, the outcome of the president's me-
diation is expected to depend largely on
the attitude of the two sides toward the
plan he has drawn up.

The proposition framed by the President
following conferences with the managers
and employees since Monday morning pre-
poses that the railroad managers should
concede the eight-hour work day, and agree
that it will be observed. Later it
probably will be proposed that a federal
commission appointed by the President or
created by Congress investigate all prob-
lems which have arisen during the present
discussion.

The chief obstacles in the way of
acceptance of the plan lie in the in-
stance of the railroad managers on ar-
bitration and their opposition to an
eight-hour day, and in the demand of
the employees for extra pay of time and
a half for over-time. Whether the two
sides will give in on these points con-
stituted the chief danger in the situa-
tion to-day.

The general committee of the em-
ployees, including 640 representatives of
the trainmen and engineers on the
225 railroad systems of the country,
arrived here to-night in response to a
summons by their sub-committee which
has been meeting with the President.
The general committee has plenary
powers to accept or reject any sugges-
tion. When Mr. Wilson sees the com-
mittee tomorrow, he will be speaking
from discussing the plan of the Presi-
dent, said they thought the outlook en-
couraging for a settlement.

At three o'clock to-morrow after-
noon the President will meet the entire
general committee of 640 in the east
room of the White House and lay be-
fore them his plan. He will accompany
it with a statement, appealing to their
patriotism and urging a compromise in
the interests of the people of the na-
tion.

While no time has been set for a
conference between the managers' com-
mittee and the President, it is thought
that it will take place to-morrow
morning. When Mr. Wilson sees the
managers he will make practically the
same statement he will deliver to the
employees, paying particular attention,
however, to the points he feels the
managers should concede.

The President completed his plan
during a conference to-day with Judge
William L. Chauncey, the federal
judge of mediation and conciliation,
who took to the White House statis-
tics compiled by experts showing the
probable cost to the railroads of the
granting of a basic eight-hour day.
Immediately afterward Judge Cham-
berlain talked briefly with the managers'
committee from New York and the
drawing up of a definite plan by Mr.
Wilson. The managers spent the day
in informal meetings and conference at
their hotel. The employees' representa-
tives rested at their hotel.

The President is depending largely
upon public opinion to force a settle-
ment. Should the present method of
procedure seem about to fail, it was
thought probable to-day he would take
the public into his confidence.
Discussion of the creation of a fed-
eral commission to investigate the rail-
road situation centered largely to-day
around the contention of railroad offi-
cials that such a commission would be
able to get at all the facts and be
able to prevent a recurrence of the
present crisis.

The President has taken up with
both sides suggestions as to the best
way to make up a commission which
would be satisfactory.
The principal reasons advanced by
the managers in insisting on arbitra-
tion were their belief that the whole
principle of arbitration is at stake, and
points made during the consideration
of their recent petitions for a five per-
cent. increase in freight rates. The
interstate commerce commission in-
timated at that time that when railroad
officials gave wage increases of their
own accord and without arbitration
they must bear the consequences.

During the day the managers' com-
mittee had experts at work compiling
data on the cost to the railroads of an
eight-hour day. This data they planned
to present to the President to uphold
their position. It was anticipated that
the managers would not give a decision
on the President's plan until after they
hold a meeting following their confer-
ence with Mr. Wilson.
All day petitions from unorganized
railroad workers protesting against a
general strike continued to arrive at
the White House. The President also re-
ceived letters and telegrams from many
individuals and organizations urging him
to do his utmost to prevent a tie up of
the country's railroads.

Members of Congress kept in close
touch with the situation, although it was
understood no determined effort toward
congressional action would be taken un-
less recommended by the President or
unless his efforts to avert a strike should
fail.

With a view of giving the entire
committee the fullest opportunity to dis-
cuss the President's proposal, or any other
proposition which might arise, the broth-
erhood leaders tonight rented a hall for
conferences. The first meeting will be
held to-morrow afternoon at one o'clock
before calling at the White House. Lead-
ers plan to hold another meeting after the
conference with the President.

General discussion of the situation will
be engaged at all of these meetings it
was said by brotherhood leaders. "The
problem is too big for the mainline, for
the subcommittee to attempt to discuss
what should be done by the full committee,
and they propose that responsibility for the
final decision shall fall on the entire com-
mittee."
Most of the brotherhood leaders who
have been conferring with the President,
it was declared, would be willing to ac-
cept the eight-hour day. With it as-
sured them beyond all doubt, it was said,
they would be inclined to accept any fair
proposition for settling collateral issues.
Even the proposal of pro rata pay for
over time, which would mean an im-
pense of from 20 to 25 per cent. to em-
ployees would be accepted, it was said,
if it was accompanied by a reduction in
the rate of time and a half for over-time.
It was reiterated that the President's
original proposal of time and a half for
over-time was merely included in the em-
ployees' demands for the purpose of en-
forcing an eight-hour day agreement,
should one be entered into.

GOVERNOR CALLS
LEGISLATURE IN
SPECIAL SESSION

Will Convene at Capitol at Ten
O'clock on Morning of Thurs-
day, August 24—National
Guard Problems Cause.

SUGGESTED BY COMMITTEE

Responsibility and Cost of Pro-
viding Relief for Guardsmen's
Dependents Difficult Problem
—State Will Also Pay Its Fed-
eralized Militia.

PROCLAMATION.

Montpelier, Aug. 16.—Governor
Gates announced at three o'clock to-
day the following proclamation:
Whereas, the Vermont troops are
now serving in the United States
army to preserve and maintain
peace and protect our citizens on
the Mexican border;

Whereas, such service is being
willingly and patriotically perform-
ed by our men at a sacrifice to per-
sonal interest and duty to family
and home;

Whereas, it appears that the com-
pensation received by these men is
not sufficient to meet their needs
and the needs of their families and
that if provision is not soon made
for such purpose such families must
become subject to charity;

Therefore, I, Charles W. Gates, Gov-
ernor of the State of Vermont, do
hereby, by virtue of the consti-
tution in this respect, summon the
members of the Senate and House
of Representatives to meet in Mont-
pelier in their respective chambers
in the State House, together with
the officers of the two houses on the
24th day of August, A. D. 1916, at
ten o'clock in the forenoon, to pro-
vide for such compensation to Ver-
mont troops, in addition to U. S.
pay, and for such relief to their
families and their dependents as
may seem advisable.

Given under my hand and the
great seal of the State at Montpelier
on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1916.
(Signed) Charles W. Gates, Gov-
ernor.

Montpelier, Aug. 16.—Governor Charles
W. Gates late this afternoon issued a
proclamation calling a special session of
the Vermont Legislature for ten o'clock
on the morning of Thursday, August 24.
The purpose of the session will be to
provide extra pay for the members of the
Vermont National Guard and to draft
immediate measures in care for the
dependents of the guardsmen.

As the result of a conference held two
weeks ago at the Capitol between the
Governor, the other State officials,
the speaker of the House of Representatives
and the chairman of the ways and
means committee of the House, the fol-
lowing committee was appointed to in-
vestigate the matter of providing as-
sistance for the dependents of the State's
national guardsmen. M. R. Roberts of
Northfield, Edmund Deschamps of St.
Albans, M. D. Waller of Northfield,
Judge Henry C. Conlin of Winchendon,
C. A. Davis of Newport, Col. John F. Pil-
chuck of Bellows Falls, M. C. Cady of
Northfield, George E. Leland of Spring-
field, C. L. Woodbury of Burlington,
Frank H. Brooks of St. Johnsbury and
Guy Porter Benton of Burlington.
The Governor was chairman, ex-officio
of the committee, and Adjutant-General
Lee S. Thibault and J. T. Cushing of St.
Albans also met with the committee. It
was thought at the time of the appoint-
ing of the committee that the sum needed
for this relief work would be small and
that the calling of a special session of
the Legislature would thus be avoided.

This committee, on which every
town or city furnishing a company of
National Guardsmen has a representative,
held two meetings and made a
careful study of the work of provid-
ing for the dependents of the guards-
men. The matter of State pay for the
guardsmen was not discussed as the
committee felt that it was a purely
legislative matter with which they
were not concerned. After careful con-
sideration, the committee found that
instead of the \$1,500 which it had pre-
viously been estimated would suffice
for the relief work, a sum in excess
of the \$10,000 or \$15,000 which it is
estimated a special session will cost,
must be provided, and felt that the
responsibility was so great that it
should be handled only by the Legis-
lature. The views of the committee
were made known to the Governor at
a meeting held Wednesday afternoon
at Montpelier and resulted in the call-
ing of the special session.

Vt. Tennis Tournament.

Brattleboro, Aug. 16.—The second
day of the Vermont state tennis cham-
pionship tournament brought the play-
ing to-morrow down to the semi-finals
and finals in both singles and doubles
with the prospect that Fred H. Harris,
present state champion, will oppose A.
H. Chapin of Springfield, Mass., be-
tween Harris and Vezev, champion of
Montreal. It was a slambang back-
court game most of the time and Vezev
fired.

For an exhibition match of mixed
doubles, Miss Sarah M. Young of Pitts-
burg and Fred H. Harris beat Mr. and
Mrs. A. H. Chapin, 6-4, 8-7.

"WE MUST SAVE THIS
COUNTRY EVERY DAY"
DECLARES HUGHES

Portland, Ore., Aug. 15.—Charles E.
Hughes in an address to the Portland Ad-
vertising club, in which he advocated com-
mercial preparedness for European com-
petition through the agency of a protec-
tive tariff to-day branded as a traitor to
his country the man who sought to build
up his private fortune at public expense.
"The man who tries to get the better of
the public for his private purse," the
nominee said, "is a traitor to the govern-
ment. We will go ahead and put these
traitors out of business while we build up
the business of the United States." The
commercial problems which the country
will face after the war, Mr. Hughes said,
will be greater than ever before.
"We must save this country every day.
It won't be saved by letting it drift. It
will be saved by taking everything for-
granted. Its industries will be conserved
by including in good wishes around the
club table. We have got to take account
of the lessons learned on the other side
and apply them. We have got to consider
honest business with the success and
pride that it deserves and we have got
to fearlessly condemn abuses."

"We have got the basis for success.
What we now need is the motive power
of unswerving loyalty and a real con-
sciousness of national unity which will
fill us with a dominant sense of patriotic
loyalty to the United States."
"With that we want a conception of
real government. We want to be well
prepared, well organized commercially
and industrially. We have got to match
organization with organization, prepared-
ness abroad with preparedness at home
in all things."
"I desire to see the United States
holding its head erect among the peo-
ples of the earth, not trembling, but
blustering, but ready for any emer-
gency. We have in this country op-
portunities that dazzle the imagination."

These, said the nominee, could best
be developed under an efficient form
of government in the hands of men
who believed in protecting American
industries.

After his address, Mr. Hughes went
for a four hour automobile ride along
the Columbia highway.

ALBANY MEN PLEASED.

Visitors at Regatta of Lake Champlain
Yacht Club Was Enthusiastic.
Albany, N. Y., Aug. 16.—There were
quite a number of Albany folks at the
regatta of the Lake Champlain Yacht club,
among whom were L. L. Tripp, president
of the Albany Boat Corporation, and Hugh
P. Palmer, sales manager of the same com-
pany. Mr. Tripp has written Commis-
sioner DeLong stating their appreciation
of the many courtesies extended to visitors
and complimenting the club on its neat
house and conveniences. Mr. Palmer
states that the anchorage facilities and
the available waters for motor boats
makes Burlington one of the most attrac-
tive boating centers that he knows of and
thinks there is every evidence that, with
the enterprising spirit at the club, there
should be a big increase in the use of
motor boats on Lake Champlain, the same
as other places where motor boating has
grown so popular because it encourages
complete relaxation, and probably Dame
Fashion has considerable to do with the
widespread popularity of motor boating
at the present time.

Mr. Tripp remarked that Cornell Uni-
versity some time ago prepared a pamphlet
on the subject of pure culture in the
Champlain valley and Professor Bailey
wrote in that pamphlet that there was a
peculiar quality of ozone in the air of the
Champlain valley which was responsible
for the very delicious flavor in the Cham-
plain apples. Following the same line of
reasoning, motor boating on Lake Cham-
plain should develop a very healthy and
happy people. The lake is blanketed with
miles of pure air and there are no danger-
ous curves or "Stop, Look and Listen"
signs to keep the nerves a tingle.

Incidentally, "Gossmo," the fast motor
boat entered by Mr. Tripp in the regatta,
won the free-for-all trophy and added one
more laurel to the many achievements of
the famous four boats built by the Albany
Boat Corporation.

The good folks from Westport invited
the Albany men to their home and Mr.
Palmer states that another very enjoy-
able time was given them at Westport
and once more the "Gossmo" was award-
ed the trophy. Mr. Tripp and Mr. Palmer
have stated that they tremendously en-
joyed their first visit to Burlington and
hope to have the pleasure of repeating
the visit from time to time.

"NOTCH DAY" AT STOWE.

Unique Feature of Old Home Week
Attended by 300 Persons.

Stowe, Aug. 15.—A unique feature of
the 10th Stowe annual Old Home Week ce-
lebration, "Notch Day," was carried out to-
day, when members of several sections of
the State and surrounding towns, citi-
zens of Stowe and surrounding towns en-
joyed an outing in the celebrated den-
in the Green Mountain range known as
Smugglers' Notch. A beautiful picnic
dinner was served with hot coffee furnis-
hed by the association, after which W. J.
English, principal of the Stowe high
school, who was called upon by President
L. Harris to act as toastmaster, intro-
duced as speakers, Horace E. Graham of
Craftsbury, State auditor and candidate
for governor, Milo B. Higgins, State com-
missioner of education, James P. Taylor,
secretary of the Greater Vermont associ-
ation, and the Rev. J. Q. Angell of
Walden, formerly of Stowe. Music was
furnished by the Stowe Military band,
assisted by two pieces from Montpelier.
There were fully 300 people present.

RAILROAD VS. CITY.

Rutland Line and City of Rutland at
Odds Over Underpass.

Rutland, Aug. 16.—It is up to the Ver-
mont public service commission to decide
an underpass right between the Rutland
railroad and the city of Rutland, which
involves the expenditure of more than
\$150,000. The commissioners, R. C. Bacon
of Brattleboro, W. A. Rutten of Hardwick
and W. R. Warner of Vergennes, were
here to-day considering the question.

Recently the railroad petitioned the com-
mission to close West street, the main
thoroughfare, for westbound traffic out of
this city, and to send all vehicles via Pine
street tunnel, which would have to be
widened, and Meadow street, making a
circuitous course some quarter of a mile
out of the direct line. This would be a
\$25,000 proposition, exclusive of land dam-
ages.

Friday night the board of aldermen met
and passed a resolution denying this peti-
tion and calling for an underpass at West
street and one at Forest street, which
meets it at right angles at the track.
Hearing of the opposition Attorney Edwin
W. Lawrence of the Rutland railroad to-
day withdrew the petition, but said that the
roadway, but said that the underpass
would cost \$15,000 besides land damages
and could not be considered. The petition
was dismissed. City Attorney Walter S.
Panton will formally petition the com-
mission to order the two underpasses. Rut-
land city has four unprotected crossings.

Can you imagine a woman as a suc-
cessful "home-woman" if the ads do not
interest her?

SURFACE CARMEN
SEND ULTIMATUM
TO RAILWAYS CO.

New York Motormen and Con-
ductors Will Strike Forthwith
Unless Employers Recognize
the Union.

THREATEN COMPLETE TIE-UP

Each Side Charges the Other
with Violating Agreement of
August 7—Mayor Mitchell Re-
turns from Plattsburgh Camp
on Short Notice.

New York, Aug. 16.—Another strike of
conductors and motormen employed by
the New York Railways company will be
declared "forthwith" unless the com-
pany grants recognition of the union, ac-
cording to resolutions adopted at a mass
meeting of the men to-night.

The resolutions of the carmen, after
authorizing their leaders to call a super-
session of work on all lines of the New York
Railways company unless a satisfactory
understanding can be reached to-morrow,
declares that the company for four days
past failed to comply with requests for a
conference with the employees' committee.
The resolutions not only reiterate the
men's charges that the company indis-
criminately discharged employees who were
active in the recent strike, but accuse the
company of promoting and encouraging a
plan of its own for selecting committee-
men to represent the employees in the set-
tlement of future grievances.

New York, Aug. 16.—Whether there
will be a renewal of the surface car
strike, together with a complete tie-up
of the subway and elevated railway lines
in this city as threatened in an
ultimatum by a committee of employees,
was said to-night by the strike on the sur-
face of a conference to be held to-mor-
row between the men and officials of the
company. The situation has become so
acute that Mayor Mitchell and Oscar S.
Straus, chairman of the public service
commission, are said to have been sum-
moned back to the city, the former from
Plattsburgh and the latter from Maine.

Theodore P. Shonts, president of the
Interborough Rapid Transit, and the New
York Railways company, in a letter ad-
dressed to-night to the mayor and chair-
man Straus, called attention to the
ultimatum delivered to him by the em-
ployees' committee, which charged that
the New York Railways company had
violated the agreement of August 7
which brought the strike on the surface
car line to an end. Mr. Shonts stated
that his company had discharged work-
ers because of their affiliation with the
Carmen's Union, and added that "in
many cases employees of this company
have clearly violated the rules of this
company, some of the violations increas-
ing the hazard and endangering the
safety of passengers and cars."
In a circular distributed among its em-
ployees, the position of the company was
defined in part as follows:

"This company has not sanctioned the
unionizing of its men. It has said that
if an employee desires to join a union he
shall not be prevented from doing so by
coercion, or intimidation; neither shall he
be discharged. It has said that if an em-
ployee does not desire to join a union he
shall not be coerced or intimidated into
doing so either by unionized
employees of this company or mem-
bers of an organization not employees of
this company."

"The company explicitly reserves the
direction and control of employees in all
matters looking to efficiency in the ser-
vice. The most important item of effi-
ciency of service is the maintenance of
reasonable and fair discipline. The agree-
ment stipulates that no matter relating to
questions of discipline or efficiency shall
be subject to conference or arbitration."

At the office of the public service com-
mission to-night it was said the agree-
ment of August 7 provides ample machin-
ery for settlement of just such a dispute
as has arisen over the discharge of men.
The agreement, it was pointed out, ar-
ranges for settlement by arbitration of all
questions arising.

INTERNAL REVENUE
FIGURES INCREASE

Collections \$512,723,288 for Year End-
ing June 30.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Collections by the
internal revenue bureau for the fiscal
year ending June 30 reached a total of
\$512,723,288, an increase of \$9,091,244 over
those for the fiscal year 1915.

A preliminary report made public by
Commissioner Osborne shows that ordi-
nary collections, and \$24,007,333 from the
income tax. Of the ordinary revenue \$44,
258,802 was collected under the emergency
tax law and the rest from taxes on spirits,
tobacco, etc. About \$7,000,000 accrued
from sales of documentary stamps, \$20,
000,000 from the additional tax of 20 cent
per barrel on fermented liquors, and al-
most \$2,000,000 from special taxes on bank-
ers, brokers, etc.

The normal tax on incomes, those over
\$3,000 and less than \$20,000, produced \$3,
86,777; incomes from \$20,000 to \$50,000 pro-
duced \$4,667,775; those from \$50,000 to \$75,
000 produced \$4,671,202; those from \$75,000
to \$100,000 produced \$3,623,473; those from
\$100,000 to \$250,000 produced \$1,956,250;
those from \$250,000 to \$500,000 produced \$1,
648,921. Officers of compromise were ac-
cepted involving \$183,129.

Bucharest via London, Aug. 16.—
The Epoca announces that Germany
has offered territorial compensation to
Rumania at the expense of Austria, in
return for Rumanian neutrality in the
war.

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The Prohibi-
tionist party of this city in convention
here chose candidates for State office to-
day, headed by Charles E. Welch of
Westfield, for governor.